

HE WRIT A BOOK.

Wonder, sir, where you see them high woods grow
An' briars wrapt about the slab that's broke,
They buried a man there t-o-n-g time ago
That writ a book.

Don't seem to me I ever heard his name,
But pap, who is the sexton here, he spoke
To me one day about him. All the same,
He writ a book.

What was the book about? I never knew,
Pap never told me that an' never took
Interest in him further'n I've told you—
He writ a book.

Pap says, says he, "After the man was dead
Strangers would come from miles away to look
At that grave and lay flowers n'ove his head
Who writ a book.

The years went on, an' then, no more forlorn,
They come with flowers an' with mournful look
To talk about the "genius that was gone,"
Who writ a book.

An' then pap seen that 'twan't no use to have
The sweetest roses in that lonesome nook
When folks had long stop'd visitin' his grave
Who writ a book.

For what's the use, sir, if folks never pause
Among the many gravestones here to look
For his, to plant the roses jest because
He writ a book?

—Frank Bell, in Nashville Sun.

GREAT TREATIES.

Important International Agreements of the Last Three Hundred Years.

Treaties have had much to do in making important epochs in the history of religions and nations, and in developing international law. Some of the principal treaties made during the past 300 years were the following, as summarized by Herbert Wolcott Bowen:

That of Augsburg, ratified in 1555, legally recognizing the Lutheran religion.

That of Westphalia, in 1648, which granted and confirmed titles of much territory to Sweden, France and some of the German states; acknowledging Switzerland's independence; granting religious freedom to the Calvinists; settled important questions in regard to the rights of possession and transfer of church property; authorized children to be instructed abroad or in their own homes by those of their own faith; recognized the right of nations to form alliances, and prepared the way for Prussia to become a great Protestant power.

Peace of the Pyrenees, in 1659—Ended the twenty-year war between France and Spain, settled territorial disputes, and provided for the marriage of Maria Theresa to Louis XIV., and for their renunciation of all right to the crown of Spain.

That of Breda, in 1667, gave Nova Scotia to France, New York and England, and Surinam to Holland; permitted goods from the Rhine to be imported into Europe in Dutch ships.

That of Lisbon, in 1668, between Spain and Portugal, acknowledging the independence of the latter.

That of Nymegen, in 1678, which provided for the cession of lands to Spain, France, Sweden and to some German princes.

That of Ryswick, in 1697, gave Alsace and Strasbourg to France, and made France restore lands she had seized.

Utrecht, in 1713, and Rastadt, in 1714, gave Hudson's Bay, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland to England, provided that the crowns of France and Spain should never be united, recognized Philip of Anjou, grandson of Louis XIV., as king of Spain; recognized the principle that ships are free to carry goods not contraband and persons who are not in the military service of the enemy; ceded Gibraltar to England, and granted lands to various princes.

Nystadt, in 1721, which transferred the shores of the Baltic to Russia and Finland to Sweden; recognized the principle of non-interference in the domestic affairs of other nations; provided for the exchange of prisoners, and extradition of criminals and for assistance to stranded ships and shipwrecked persons; stipulated that ambassadors and their suites should pay their own bills and not be entertained by the nation to which they are accredited; and recognized the principle of arbitration.

Peace of Paris, in 1763, gave to England many of the colonial possessions of France in America, including Canada, Cape Breton, and the islands and coasts of the St. Lawrence; left New Orleans to France and also the islands in the West Indies that had been taken from her. Cuba, which had been partly conquered by England, was restored to Spain. The fishing interests of France, which the treaty of Utrecht protected, this treaty confirmed.

Peace of Hubertsburg, in 1763, ended the war of Austria and her allies against Prussia, and gave to Prussia the whole of Silesia.

First partition of Poland, in 1772, divided one-third of Poland and 5,000,000 of her inhabitants among Russia, Austria and Prussia.

Versailles, in 1783, defined the territory of the United States of America, which, with France and England, were to share the right of fishing off Newfoundland; gave the Florida

back to Spain, and restored to France her possessions in the East and West Indies.

Second partition of Poland, in 1793, and the third partition, in 1795, divided the remainder of Poland among Russia, Austria and Prussia.

Paris, in 1803, ceded Louisiana to the United States.

Peace of Paris, in 1814, gave to France the limits she had in 1792, before Napoleon's career of reckless annexation, and provided for a congress to meet at Vienna to reconstruct Europe.

Treaty of Ghent, in 1814, between the United States and Great Britain, provided for a settlement of boundaries and for an effort to suppress the slave trade.

Congress of Vienna, in 1815, reconstructed Europe, leaving Norway to Sweden, giving Swedish Pomerania to Prussia, and uniting Belgium and Holland. Prussia got part of Saxony and other German lands. Warsaw was handed over to Russia. By this act and by that of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1818, the precedence of diplomatic agents was settled. The African slave trade was condemned by the congress of Vienna, but slavery was not abolished in the United States until 1865, nor serfdom in Russia until 1867, nor slavery in Brazil until 1871.

The rivers Rhine, Rhone, Main, Moselle, Neuse, Echeid, Vistula and Po were opened to free navigation and commerce by the congress of Vienna.

Adrianople, in 1829, opened the Black Sea.

London, 1831, separated Belgium from Holland.

Convention of London, in 1832, gave crown to Greece, which had won its independence, to Frederick Otto, second son of the king of Bavaria.

Guadalupe Hidalgo, in 1848, gave Texas, New Mexico and Upper California to the United States, which paid \$15,000,000 to Mexico.

Paris, in 1856, neutralized the Black Sea, opened the Danube to commerce, regulated position and affairs of Moldavia, Wallachia and Serbia and made many maritime rules.

Chinese treaties, in 1858, brought China into intercourse with the nations of the world.

Preliminary peace at Villafranca, July 11, 1859, and definite peace at Zurich, November 10, 1859, ceded Lombardy to Sardinia. France and Austria agreed to favor an Italian confederation under the pope.

Turin, in 1860, Savoy and Nice ceded to France. In 1861 Italy became a kingdom.

New dynasty treaty, in 1863, gave the throne of Greece to Prince George of Denmark.

Peace of Vienna, in 1864, transferred the rights of the king of Denmark to Lauenburg, Schleswig and Holstein to Prussia and Austria.

Peace of Prague, in 1866, united the Lombardy-Venetian kingdom to Italy, and transferred Austria's rights over Schleswig and Holstein to Prussia.

Versailles, in 1871, ended the Franco-Prussian war. Prussia received five million francs and Alsace and part of Lorraine.

Washington, in 1871, referred "Alabama claims" to a tribunal of arbitration, and other claims to three commissioners; and contained provisions in regard to fisheries and the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, Yukon, Porcupine and Sitkine rivers and of Lake Michigan, and to the transit and carriage of goods, and referred the Northwest boundary dispute to the emperor for decision. This treaty holds that a neutral government is bound (1) to use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on war against a power with which it is at peace; and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warfare use; (2) not to permit or suffer either beligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies or arms, or to the recruitment of men; (3) to exercise due diligence in its own ports or waters, and as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties.

Berlin, in 1878, constituted Bulgaria a principality under the suzerainty of the Sultan, and regulated its position and affairs; formed the province of Eastern Roumelia under the Sultan; allowed Austria to occupy and administer Bosnia and Herzegovina; independence of Montenegro, Serbia and Roumania recognized. Principle of religious liberty recognized by Turkey, and the right of official protection by the diplomatic and consular representatives of foreign nations in Turkey also recognized. Conference of Berlin, in 1885, contains provisions regarding freedom of trade in the basin of the Congo; protection of missionaries and others; suppression of slave trade; navigation of the Congo and Niger rivers; and notification to other powers of acquisition by any one of the signatory powers of possessions on African coasts.

Within the past few years several other important treaties have been entered into between different nations.

On November 2, 1894, a commercial treaty between this country and Japan was ratified. Following the war between Japan and China a treaty of peace was entered into between those two countries. China, having suffered defeat, had to submit to the demands of Japan, which obtained a heavy indemnity and the possession of some Chinese territory. This treaty was signed in May, 1895. In the latter part of 1897, after a short and decisive war, a treaty of peace was entered into between Turkey and Greece, in which the latter allowed the Sultan's indemnity and certain possessions.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SHE DIDN'T GO TO THE FRONT.

"Then I shall go as a nurse," said Alice, in tones whose firmness was detracted from by a suspicious moisture under her left eyelid.

I gazed at our wheels lying idly on the sunny greensward in front of the log on which we sat, and sighed. This was probably our last spin together before my departure for Southern duty with my regiment, and I had postponed until now telling my rather impetuous fiancée that active conflict and not mere drill duty would be the probable outcome of our trip.

It was too bad to spoil the lovely afternoon and the somewhat subdued joys of our final outing by the revelation of the unpleasant truth, but there was no alternative. I had expected regrets, expostulations, and possibly tears, but had omitted from my considerations the Red Cross bureau and an unsuspected strength of will on the subject on the part of my usually amiable betrothed.

"You would not like it," said I, tentatively, having exhausted more tender argument.

"It would hardly be a question of taste, Robert," said Alice, loftily. I felt abashed.

"Think how disgustingly warm it would be," said I.

"The climate will hardly influence my decision in a case of this kind," replied my fiancée, "besides, I have oceans of perfectly lovely shirt waists to wear if it's too warm for our uniforms."

There really seemed nothing else to be said.

"Think of the bugs," I ventured; "the awful, crawling things that sleep all day and come out at night to explore your tent. You'll have to sleep in a tent, you know."

"If you are going to trifle about the matter, Robert," said Alice majestically, "you may do so alone. I certainly shall not stay to listen to you. And she moved away—not very far. I fired my last shot.

"You haven't any courage," said I, ungallantly.

The jaunty cock's feather on Alice's hat seemed to rear itself aloft defiantly at the mere assertion, and Alice advanced indignantly toward me.

"No courage," she repeated, in tones whose subdued calmness should have awed me.

"No," I pursued recklessly, "no courage. Do you suppose that a girl that covers up her ears when the hero displays an unloaded pistol in the play, and grabs her salts and turns white when a fellow gets a broken head in a football scrimmage has any courage? I guess not."

"Robert," said my fiancée, with a queenly and inspiring tilt of her small head, "it seems useless to discuss this question with you. If, however," she proceeded with alarming increasing frigidity, "you could possibly defer forming your opinion on the subject until opportunity offers a proof, I think you will have no reason to say that I lack courage."

"Oh, very well," I assented, diplomatically and abjectly, "very well, my dear. Shall we file the subject away for future reference and ride on? It's getting rather late."

So on we rode into the waning golden glory of the summer afternoon. Presently there alope before us a short, steep descent, at the bottom of which the road curved sharply to the left.

"Oh, Rob!" exclaimed my betrothed, "this is just right for a coast; come on." Constantly, it should be explained, was (but is no longer) Alice's ruling passion. I had had several previous melancholy experiences in the line of coasting.

"How do you know what is around that curve?" I suggested, dubiously. "Once we're started we can't possibly stop, you know."

"Are you afraid?" inquired Alice, scornfully, and in a somewhat reminiscent tone.

I took my feet off the pedals. So did she. We coasted.

My recollections of the subsequent forty-five seconds are vague, very vague. I can recall only a frenzied rush through space, a mad dash around that alluring, mysterious curve, and precipitate encounter with a monumental stone wall which seemed to be advancing around the curve in an opposite direction with terrifying momentum.

When I opened my eyes I was lying on my back with a much damaged wheel beside me, and I became gradually conscious that Alice was sitting on the stone wall above me sobbing broken-heartedly.

"Oh, Rob!" she wailed, "aren't you killed?"

I shook my head and tried to get up, but finding such an effort productive of unpleasant complications in my anatomy, I subsided onto the grass.

"Are you hurt?" I inquired feebly.

"No," said Alice, unsteadily, "I steered on to the grass on the other side and jumped on. Oh, Rob, what will we do? I'm just dying to get down and help you, but I know I shall faint if I look at your poor head. O-oh!" and my embryo Red Cross nurse again retired behind her handkerchief.

I put my hand to my head and felt a slow, warm stream trickling from the place where I had struck against the wall.

It was not until a couple of hours later, when I was ensconced on a couch in the twilight, holding Alice's hand in mine in the most approved and orthodox fashion, that I was cruel enough to inquire as to the probable date of her application for membership in the Red Cross bureau. Her answer could hardly be termed conclusive by an unprejudiced public; in fact, it consisted of simply: "Oh, Rob!" and a hug extremely detrimental to my injured head, being otherwise eminently satisfactory. But I understood.—Boston Post.

THE CITIES OF KANSAS.

No Hundred and Three Municipalities Have a Population Exceeding One Thousand.

Kansas has 103 cities and towns with 1,000 inhabitants or more. Secretary F. D. Coburn, of the state board of agriculture, has compiled the assessors' and county clerks' returns and finds that sixty-eight municipalities belonging to this list have made a gain of 21,277, Kansas City leading with 4,879, while thirty-five others lost a total of 5,414.

The cities that have shifted in their rank are Leavenworth, which now drops below Wichita; Fort Scott below Lawrence; Emporia and Ottawa some before Hutchinson; Newton before Argentine; Winfield climbs above Salina, Junction City, Galena and Coffeyville; Chanute drops below independence; Wellington rises above Clay Center, Horton, Abilene, Holton, Olathe, Hiawatha, Paola and Eldorado; Iola jumps from the fifty-first to the twenty-sixth place; Concordia, thirty-sixth to thirty-second; Osawatimie, thirty-fifth to thirty-third; Weir City drops from thirty-third to thirty-fourth; Osage City rises from thirty-eighth to thirty-sixth; Manhattan falls from thirty-second to thirty-seventh; McPherson is now thirty-eighth instead of thirty-ninth; Girard goes down from thirty-fourth to thirty-ninth; Chetopa is forty-first instead of forty-second; Great Bend is forty-second instead of forty-sixth; Council Grove is forty-third instead of forty-first; Oswego is forty-fourth instead of forty-third; Rosedale is up from fiftieth to forty-fifth; Burlington is forty-sixth instead of forty-fourth; Eureka is forty-seventh instead of forty-ninth; Empire City drops from fortieth to forty-ninth, and Columbus thirty-seventh to fortieth place; Beloit is fifty-first instead of fifty-fourth; Marysville takes the fifty-second instead of the forty-seventh place; Dodge City is fifty-fourth instead of fifty-second; Wamego fifty-fifth instead of fifty-sixth; Sterling fifty-sixth instead of fifty-fifth; Humboldt fifty-seventh instead of sixty-first; Belleville fifty-eighth instead of seventieth; Neodesha fifty-ninth instead of fifty-seventh, and Herington sixtieth instead of sixty-second.

Rank.	Name.	Population.
1	Kansas City	46,023
2	Topeka	32,651
3	Wichita	20,745
4	Leavenworth	20,657
5	Atchison	16,266
6	Pittsburg	12,323
7	Lawrence	11,391
8	Fort Scott	11,306
9	Parsons	9,966
10	Emporia	8,909
11	Ottawa	8,776
12	Hutchinson	8,578
13	Arkansas City	8,540
14	Newton	6,704
15	Argentine	6,341
16	Winfield	5,957
17	Salina	5,812
18	Coffeyville	5,134
19	Junction City	4,971
20	Galena	4,704
21	Independence	4,013
22	Chanute	3,873
23	Wellington	3,837
24	Horton	3,538
25	Eldorado	3,534
26	Iola	3,531
27	Holton	3,496
28	Clay Center	3,482
29	Abilene	3,394
30	Paola	3,325
31	Olathe	3,315
32	Concordia	3,284
33	Osawatimie	3,051
34	Weir City	3,012
35	Hiawatha	3,007
36	Osage City	2,934
37	Manhattan	2,923
38	McPherson	2,871
39	Girard	2,704
40	Cherryvale	2,623
41	Chetopa	2,522
42	Great Bend	2,514
43	Council Grove	2,504
44	Oswego	2,453
45	Rosedale	2,444
46	Burlington	2,434
47	Eureka	2,261
48	Garnett	2,251
49	Empire City	2,231
50	Columbus	2,197
51	Beloit	2,086
52	Marysville	2,059
53	Seneca	1,933
54	Dodge City	1,931
55	Wamego	1,914
56	Sterling	1,754
57	Humboldt	1,744
58	Belleville	1,732
59	Neodesha	1,694
60	Herington	1,694
61	Marion	1,663
62	Minneapolis	1,605
63	Fredonia	1,599
64	Kingman	1,582
65	Burlingame	1,547
66	Peabody	1,546
67	Yates Center	1,534
68	Caldwell	1,534
69	Sabetha	1,533
70	Larned	1,533
71	Washington	1,513
72	Lyons	1,490
73	St. Mary's	1,439
74	Garden City	1,421
75	Baxter Springs	1,391
76	Seranton	1,371
77	Ellsworth	1,344
78	Lindsborg	1,299
79	Florence	1,281
80	Erie	1,256
81	Frankfort	1,251
82	Sedan	1,183
83	Clyde	1,163
84	Cherokee	1,164
85	Pleasanton	1,143
86	Norton	1,115
87	Valley Falls	1,090
88	Howard	1,086
89	Alma	1,072
90	Blue Rapids	1,057
91	Hays City	1,051
92	St. Paul	1,043
93	Pratt	1,041
94	Augusta	1,032
95	Strong	1,034
96	Russell	1,023
97	Harper	1,031
98	Caney	1,031
99	Baldwin	1,031
100	Oskaloosa	1,021
101	LaCygne	1,021
102	Tonganoxie	1,004
103	Osborne	1,004



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